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# News Releases and other News Material

Number 04294

April 11 - April 15, 1994

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USDA news releases are available by fees the same day they are issued. For information on how to use USDA'S **Ag News FAX** service, use your fees machine's touchstone dialing to call (202) 690-3944. At the voice prompt, press 9 on the phone and then press the start button on your fees machine. Instructions for using the service will be faxed to you.

For further information about this booklet contact Charles Hobbs, editor, News Division, Office of Public Affairs, Room 506-A, U.S Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250 or call (202) 720-9035.



## Correction-

Release No. 0303.94  
Bruce Merkle (202) 720-8206

WASHINGTON, April 12 -- The table on page two of USDA Release 0290.94, April 7, 1994: PRODUCERS OFFER UP TO 580,725 ACRES FOR ENROLLMENT IN WETLANDS RESERVE, was incorrect. Over 590,000 acres were offered for enrollment and following are the correct figures for the table:

<u>State</u>	<u>Number of Acres</u>	<u>Number of Intentions</u>
Arkansas	71,539.0	462
California	48,475.5	141
Illinois	24,032.0	374
Indiana	14,266.4	405
Iowa	58,094.4	1,069
Kansas	13,676.7	273
Louisiana	83,959.9	328
Minnesota	31,277.0	390
Mississippi	91,579.7	370
Missouri	28,432.8	443
Nebraska	6,571.4	148
New York	2,708.3	63
North Carolina	3,053.2	19
Oregon	15,786.3	62
South Dakota	39,921.5	509
Tennessee	11,507.8	118
Texas	9,457.5	37
Virginia	10,501.3	110
Washington	3,113.0	42
<u>Wisconsin</u>	<u>22,067.0</u>	<u>412</u>
National Total	590,020.7	5,775

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Release No. 0308.94  
Jim Loftus (202) 720-4623

## Statements-

by  
**SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE MIKE ESPY**  
**ON THE U.S. SENATE'S PASSAGE OF USDA'S REORGANIZATION MEASURE**  
**April 13, 1994**

The following statement was released today from Marrakech, Morocco, by Secretary Mike Espy who is attending the signing of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade:

"The U.S. Senate today took another step to cut away some of the red tape tied around the federal government by passing the Department of Agriculture's reorganization plan. This reorganization plan breaks an old bureaucratic mold and reshapes the department to better serve the public and reduce federal spending.

"The Clinton Administration is dedicated to reinventing the federal government so it is more efficient and streamlined. This reorganization plan takes a USDA created in the 19th Century and brings it into the 21st Century.

"I want to thank and applaud Senators Leahy and Lugar for their leadership on moving this bill through the Senate on a fast and deliberate pace."

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**Statement by  
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE MIKE ESPY ON THE SIGNING OF  
THE URUGUAY ROUND AGREEMENT  
April 15, 1994**

The following statement was released today from Marrakech, Morocco, by Secretary Mike Espy who attended the signing of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade:

"I was pleased to be present to witness the signing of this historic agreement, which will result in a new world trading order. U.S. agriculture is incredibly productive, we have always said if we had a more level playing field we would win. Under GATT we will win."

"The 117 countries under the Uruguay Round have agreed to move away from export subsidies and trade-distorting practices, like the variable levy from the European Union. We think we have a really good deal for U.S. agriculture. One that will improve farmer income and open new markets all over the world."

"More sales by our farmers will also mean more export-related jobs, particularly for high-value and value-added products. Agricultural export-related employment is expected to increase by as much as 190,000 jobs by the year 2005. The events today in Morocco are going to have a major impact on employment and income throughout rural America in the years ahead."



## **News Releases-**

Release No. 0299.94  
Tom Amontree (202) 720-4623  
Connie Crunkleton (202) 720-8998

### **USDA RELEASES 1992 PESTICIDE RESIDUE SUMMARY**

WASHINGTON, April 11 -- The U.S. Department of Agriculture has released its 1992 summary of pesticides actually detected on selected U.S. produce.

The 1992 summary, which is the most current yearlong information available to date, is a collection of data from USDA's Pesticide Data Program (PDP), which was implemented in 1991 to gather data concerning pesticide residues on selected fresh fruits and vegetables. PDP is a multi-agency program with responsibilities divided among USDA, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Food and Drug Administration. The program was designed for government agencies to respond more effectively to food safety issues. The information is being used by EPA for dietary risk assessments and reregistration of pesticides.

According to EPA officials, the food monitoring data generated by PDP are extremely useful to the Pesticide Program at EPA, in that they allow that agency to develop more realistic risk assessments.

Produce samples were gathered in an objective, non-biased manner at terminal markets and large distribution centers in order to be as close to the consumer level as possible. According to Lon Hatamiya, administrator of USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service, "samples were gathered in proportion to participating states' populations and also represented products distributed to adjacent states." He added that produce tested was first prepared as consumers would prepare it for household consumption.

USDA chose commodities for the program based on their popularity with the American public with emphasis on high consumption by infants and children. Produce selected for testing closely paralleled overall U.S. production and available imports. For example, 60 percent of apples came from Washington state, and imported or domestic grapes and peaches varied by season.

The summary includes pesticide residue data on 12 fruit and vegetable commodities taken from tests on 5,750 samples. The participating states -- California, Florida, Michigan, New York, Texas and Washington -- represent approximately 40 percent of the nation's population and a large percentage of the fresh fruits and vegetables grown in the United States.

The Agricultural Marketing Service manages day-to-day operations of the program. This includes coordinating residue sampling and testing procedures conducted by participating states, development and maintenance of the automated information management system and reporting of residue data. All testing was done according to EPA's Good Laboratory Practices Guidelines.

Hatamiya noted that generally, detected pesticide residues were well below EPA-established tolerances. However, due to the sensitive detection capability of PDP, residues were detected in an average of 61.2 percent of all samples tested. For individual commodities, residues detected ranged from 35.3 percent to 88.5 percent of samples tested.

For more information on the report, or the PDP, contact William Franks, Director, or Robert Epstein, Deputy Director, Science Division, AMS, USDA, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, D.C. 20090-6456; telephone (202) 720-5231.



Release No. 0300.94  
 Brian Norris (301) 504-6778  
 Maria Bynum (202) 720-5192

### **NAL SHIPS SURPLUS BOOKS TO CENTRAL EUROPE**

Beltsville, MD, April 11--The National Agricultural Library (NAL) is finding a good use for surplus U.S. agricultural journals and books. The library is shipping the materials overseas to help farmers and agricultural scientists in Central Europe.

In the last two years, nearly 300 boxes of surplus agricultural literature provided to NAL by U.S. scientists nationwide have been sent to agricultural libraries in Hungary, Poland, Romania, the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Most recently, NAL shipped 219 boxes to Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania. The library expects to ship between 300 and 400 more boxes to the Baltic Republics by October 1994.

NAL is being aided in this effort by the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) of the United Nations and the USDA's Agricultural Research Service and International Cooperation and Development organization.

According to NAL Acting Director Pamela Andre, this program came about as a result of the reorganization of Central European countries that took place several years ago.

"NAL saw the changes that occurred in Central Europe in 1991 as an opportunity to forge new ties with agricultural librarians in those countries and to exchange agricultural information," Andre said. "We have held a number of meetings here and in Central Europe and learned of the keen need for U.S. agricultural research literature in these countries. Basically, they can use anything we can give them."

Anxious to take advantage of this opportunity, NAL began looking for help on this program from other U.S. organizations.

"The Food and Agricultural Organization and USDA International Cooperation and Development came up with funds to help pay for the shipping," Andre said, "while the Agricultural Research Service requested that research scientists nationwide send us any surplus journals and books."

ARS scientists sent thousands of items such as personal collections of the Agronomy Journal, the Journal of Animal Science and the Journal of Dairy Science to NAL.

"The scientists were pleased to be able to recycle the research literature they no longer needed," Andre said.

And the Central Europeans were pleased too. NAL has received expressions of thanks in letters from several directors of agricultural libraries assisted by the effort.

Following up on this new cooperation with Central Europe, NAL arranged for two Central European agricultural librarians to spend several weeks this past fall observing NAL operations in Beltsville, Maryland.

"It's through cooperation like this that the countries of the world can help each other to improve agricultural output and maybe one day end hunger once and for all," Andre said.

NAL is an agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and, with the Library of Congress and the National Library of Medicine, one of three national libraries of the United States. It is the largest agricultural library in the world.





## **USDA RELEASES SWEETENER MARKET DATA REPORT FOR FEBRUARY 1994**

WASHINGTON, April 12--The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Commodity Credit Corporation today released its Sweetener Market Data report for February 1994.

Report totals, in short tons (2,000 pounds), include:

- Feb. 1, 1994 beginning sugar stocks - 3,872,556.
- U.S. beet sugar production for February 1994 - 305,881.
- U.S. cane sugar production for February 1994 - 335,110.
- Deliveries for February 1994 - 675,089, including deliveries for domestic human consumption - 667,534.
- Feb. 28, 1994 ending sugar stocks - 3,951,089.

Copies of the Sweetener Market Data report for February 1994 data are available from the Sweeteners Analysis Division, ASCS/USDA, Room 3727-S, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, D.C. 20013; telephone (202) 720-3391; FAX (202) 720-8261.



Release No. 0306.94  
Ed Curlett (301) 436-3256  
Jerry Redding (202) 720-6959

## **USDA MAKES DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR ASIAN GYPSY MOTH ERADICATION PROJECT**

WASHINGTON, April 12 -- The U.S. Department of Agriculture announced today that an environmental assessment and a finding of no significant impact for an Asian gypsy moth eradication project in North Carolina are available to the public.

"The documents provide a basis for the conclusion that the methods used to eradicate this plant pest will not have a significant impact on the environment," said B. Glen Lee, deputy administrator for plant protection and quarantine in the USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

The documents were prepared by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and APHIS.

Discovery of an infestation of Asian gypsy moths near Wilmington, N.C., prompted USDA to declare an emergency on March 4.

"This exotic pest is capable of devastating forests, woodlands and residential landscapes," Lee said. "Eradication is necessary to protect U.S. timber and forest industries, delicate forest ecosystems, and recreational parks, woodlands and communities."

The North Carolina Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with APHIS and the Forest Service, has organized a survey and eradication project team. The USDA has made \$7.4 million available for 1994.

"The economic impact of the establishment of Asian gypsy moths in the United States would be devastating," Lee said. "Losses due to defoliation of both hardwoods and conifers could exceed \$1 billion over the next 40 years."

Unlike the European strain of gypsy moth established in the Northeast, the Asian female gypsy moth can fly long distances, enabling an infestation to spread fast. The Asian strain also feeds on conifers, unlike the European strain. More than 400 species of trees and shrubs are at risk from Asian gypsy moths.

Asian gypsy moths were introduced in North Carolina when moths flew off of a cargo ship docked at Sunny Point, N.C., in the summer of 1993. The ship was carrying infested military cargo containers from Germany.

Egg masses collected from the containers are being monitored to determine when these eggs hatch into larvae (caterpillars). Eradication activities will begin at this time and will target the caterpillars during this destructive feeding phase.

The availability notice is published in the April 12 Federal Register.



Copies of the environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact are available for public review at USDA, Room 1141 South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue S.W., Washington, D.C., between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays.

In addition, copies of the documents may be obtained from:

1) Charles Divan, Project Leader, Asian Gypsy Moth, Environmental Protection Officer, EAD, BBEP, APHIS, USDA, Room 828 Federal Building, 6505 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville, Md. 20782, (301) 436-8565.

2) Director, Southeastern Regional Office, PPQ, APHIS, USDA, 3503 25th Avenue, Building 1, Gulfport, Miss. 39501, (601) 863-1813.

3) William Dickerson, North Carolina Department of Agriculture, Plant Pest Division, P.O. Box 27647, Raleigh, N.C. 27611, (919) 733-6930.



Release No. 0307.94

Wayne Baggett (202) 720-2032

Marlene Phillips (202) 720-3329

# **USDA ADDS LIBERIA INTO THE AFRICAN REGIONAL ALLOCATION FOR MILK POWDER AND BUTTERFAT UNDER THE DAIRY EXPORT INCENTIVE PROGRAM**

WASHINGTON, April 12--Under Secretary of Agriculture Gene Moos today announced the addition of Liberia to the African regional allocations for milk powder and butterfat under the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Dairy Export Incentive Program.

Sales of milk powder and butterfat will be made to buyers in Liberia through commercial channels at competitive world prices. Sales will be facilitated through the payment of bonuses by USDA's Commodity Credit Corporation.

The allocations will be valid until Dec. 31, 1994, as provided in the invitation for offers. Details of the program will be issued in the near future.

For more information, call Janet M. Kavan, (202) 720-5540, or L.T. McElvain, (202) 720-6211.



Release No. 0310.94

Becky Unkenholz (202) 720-8998

Jerry Redding (202) 720-6959

# **USDA SEEKS COMMENTS ON PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO WATERMELON PLAN**

WASHINGTON, April 14 -- The U.S. Department of Agriculture is seeking comments on its proposal to amend the Watermelon Research and Promotion Plan. The proposal reflects amendments Congress made last year to the authorizing statute.

Lon Hatamiya, administrator of USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service, said the proposal would:

- eliminate refunds of assessments;
- assess watermelon imports and add one or more importer members to the National Watermelon Promotion Board;
- exempt importers of less than 150,000 pounds from having to pay assessments;
- exempt producers with fewer than 10 acres, rather than 5 acres, of watermelons from having to pay assessments;
- cover all 50 states; and
- revise the criteria for determining the eligibility of producers to serve on the board.

The proposal appears in the April 14 Federal Register. Comments, in triplicate, should be sent by May 16 to the Docket Clerk, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, Rm. 2535-S, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, D.C. 20090-6456. Copies of the proposal are available from Sonia N. Jimenez at the same address, telephone (202) 720-9916.

The Watermelon Research and Promotion Plan is authorized under the Watermelon Research and Promotion Act, as amended.

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Release No. 0314.94  
Bruce Merkle (202) 720-8206

#### **USDA SEEKS COMMENTS ON U.S. END-USE CERTIFICATE SYSTEM FOR IMPORTED COMMODITIES**

WASHINGTON, April 15 -- The U. S. Department of Agriculture is seeking comments on implementation of a U.S. end-use certificate system for imported commodities, according to Grant Buntrock, Administrator of USDA's Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Buntrock said the primary purpose of the U.S. end-use certificate requirement is to help ensure that foreign-produced agricultural commodities are not used in U.S. government-assisted export programs.

"USDA is proposing such a system for commodities imported from any foreign country, such as Canada, or any instrumentality that requires end-use certificates for imports that are products of the U.S.," Buntrock said. "The proposal is in accordance with Section 321(f) of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act, which requires such action."

An advance notice of proposed rulemaking, requesting comments, appeared in the Federal Register on April 13. Comments should be sent to: Steve Gill, Commodity Operations Division, Room 5755-S, USDA/ASCS, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, D.C. 20013. Comments must be received by May 13

to be assured of consideration and will be available for inspection in Room 5755-S of USDA's South Building during normal business hours.

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Release No. 0315.94  
Bruce Merkle (202) 720-8206

#### **USDA ANNOUNCES 1994 COUNTY LOAN RATES FOR CANOLA, FLAXSEED AND RAPESEED**

WASHINGTON, April 15 -- The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Commodity Credit Corporation today announced price support loan rates for the 1994 crops of canola, flaxseed and rapeseed for every county in which these crops are grown.

Copies of the rate schedules are available from: Thomas Fink, Cotton, Grain and Rice Price Support Division, USDA/ASCS, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, D.C. 20013. (202) 720-8701.

The price support loan rates were determined in accordance with provisions of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended and reflect the national average price support rate of \$8.70 per hundredweight for each oilseed crop.

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Release No. 0316.94  
Tom Amontree (202) 720-4623  
Bruce Merkle (202) 720-8206

## **USDA ANNOUNCES 1994 BURLEY TOBACCO NO-NET-COST ASSESSMENTS**

WASHINGTON, April 15 -- The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Commodity Credit Corporation today announced that the combined burley tobacco no-net-cost assessment and marketing assessment will be 4.5 cents for the producer and 4.6 cents for the purchaser on each pound of the 1994-crop of burley tobacco.

CCC's analysis indicated that when the potential losses on current inventory and anticipated 1994-crop loans are projected over the normal sell-out period of 5 years and after considering existing funds in the no-net-cost account from prior years, CCC needs to collect a total no-net-cost assessment of 7.386 cents on all the marketing of 1994-crop burley tobacco. The approved no-net-cost assessment rates will be 3.643 cents per pound for producers and 3.743 cents per pound for purchasers.

The Agricultural Act of 1949 was amended in 1986 to require that the no-net-cost assessments be determined in such a manner that producers and purchasers share equally, to the maximum extent practicable, in maintaining the no-net-cost account for 1985 and subsequent crops of burley tobacco. Accordingly, the purchaser assessment is more than the producer assessment because purchasers did not pay assessments with respect to the 1985 crop of tobacco.

In addition to the no-net-cost assessment, producers and purchasers must pay a tobacco marketing assessment. The marketing assessment for the 1994 burley crop was announced on February 1 as 0.857 cent per pound for the producer and 0.857 cent per pound for the purchaser.

Both the Burley Tobacco Growers Association and the Burley Stabilization Corporation, the producer-owned associations through which price support is made available for burley tobacco, were consulted before a final determination was reached.



## **Program Announcements-**

Release No. 0305.94  
Gene Rosera (202) 720-6734

## **USDA ANNOUNCES PREVAILING WORLD MARKET RICE PRICES**

WASHINGTON, April 12 -- Under Secretary of Agriculture Eugene Moos today announced the prevailing world market prices of milled rice, loan rate basis, as follows:

--long grain whole kernels:	10.78 cents per pound
--medium grain whole kernels:	11.55 cents per pound
--short grain whole kernels:	11.41 cents per pound
--broken kernels:	5.39 cents per pound

Based upon these milled rice world market prices, loan deficiency payment rates, gains from repaying price support loans at the world market price, and marketing certificate rates are zero.

The announced prices and rates are effective today at 3 p.m. EDT. The next scheduled price announcement will be made April 19, 1994 at 3 p.m. EDT.





# **USDA ANNOUNCES PREVAILING WORLD MARKET PRICE AND USER MARKETING CERTIFICATE PAYMENT RATE FOR UPLAND COTTON**

WASHINGTON, April 14--Grant Buntrock, executive vice president of USDA's Commodity Credit Corporation, today announced the prevailing world market price, adjusted to U.S. quality and location (adjusted world price or AWP), for Strict Low Middling (SLM) 1-1/16 inch (leaf grade 4, micronaire 3.5-3.6 and 4.3-4.9, strength 24-25 grams per tex) upland cotton (base quality), and the coarse count adjustment (CCA) in effect from 5:00 p.m. today through 3:59 p.m. Thursday, April 21. The user marketing certificate payment rate announced today is in effect from 12:01 a.m. Friday, April 15 through midnight Thursday, April 21.

The Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, provides that the AWP may be further adjusted if: (a) the AWP is less than 115 percent of the current crop year loan rate for base quality upland cotton, and (b) the Friday through Thursday average price quotation for the lowest-priced U.S. growth as quoted for Middling (M) 1-3/32 inch cotton, C.I.F. northern Europe (USNE price) exceeds the Northern Europe (NE) price. Because this week's calculated AWP is equal to 132 percent of the 1993 upland cotton base quality loan rate, a further adjustment cannot be made.

This week's AWP and coarse count adjustment are determined as follows:

## Adjusted World Price

NE Price .....	82.92
Adjustments:	
Avg. U.S. spot market location .....	11.91
SLM 1-1/16 inch cotton .....	1.50
Avg. U.S. location .....	0.31
Sum of Adjustments .....	- 13.72
ADJUSTED WORLD PRICE .....	69.20 cents/lb.

## Coarse Count Adjustment

NE Price .....	82.92
NE Coarse Count Price .....	- 79.60
	3.32
Adjustment to SLM 1-1/32 inch cotton .....	- 3.20
COARSE COUNT ADJUSTMENT .....	0.12 cents/lb.

Because the AWP is above 52.35 cents per pound--the base quality loan rate for both the 1992 and 1993 marketing years--the loan repayment rate during this period is equal to the loan rate, adjusted for the specific quality and location plus applicable interest and storage charges. The AWP will continue to be used to determine the value of upland cotton that is obtained in exchange for commodity certificates.

Because the AWP is above the 1993-crop loan rate, loan deficiency payments are not available during this period.

The USNE price has not exceeded the NE price by more than 1.25 cents per pound for four consecutive weeks, nor have all of the previous four AWP's been less than 130 percent of the 1993 crop year base quality loan rate. As a result, the user marketing certificate payment rate is zero. Relevant data are summarized below:

Week	For the Friday through Thursday Period Ending	AWP (Announced) As Percent of Loan Rate	USNE Price .....	NE Price cents/lb	User Marketing Certificate Payment Rate .....
1	Mar. 24, 1994	129.2	82.30	81.35	0
2	Mar. 31, 1994	131.2	83.60	82.39	0
3	Apr. 7, 1994	130.1	83.08	81.85	0
4.	Apr. 14, 1994	132.2	84.90	82.92	0

Next week's AWP, CCA and user marketing certificate payment rate will be announced on Thursday, April 21, at 5 p.m.



## Media Advisory-

Release No. 0304.94  
Rebecca Broeking (202) 720-9441  
Maureen Quinn (202) 720-9444

### FAS REVISES PUBLICATION SERIES

WASHINGTON, April 11--The Foreign Agricultural Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture has revised its publication series. Following is the revised schedule of release dates for time-sensitive circulars in 1994, beginning with April. Circulars will be released after 3:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

April	1	World Horticultural Trade and U.S. Export Opportunities
	7	Tropical Products (focus on cocoa, spices, essential oils)
	13	World Agricultural Production
	13	Grain: World Markets and Trade
	13	Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade
	13	Cotton: World Markets and Trade
	28	Tobacco: World Markets and Trade
May	2	World Horticultural Trade and U.S. Export Opportunities
	11	World Agricultural Production
	11	Grain: World Markets and Trade
	11	Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade
	11	Cotton: World Markets and Trade
	26	Tobacco: World Markets and Trade
June	1	World Horticultural Trade and U.S. Export Opportunities
	1	Sugar: World Markets and Trade
	10	World Agricultural Production
	10	Grain: World Markets and Trade
	10	Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade
	10	Cotton: World Markets and Trade
	30	Tobacco: World Markets and Trade
30	Tropical Products (focus on coffee, tea)	

July	1	Dairy: World Markets and Trade
	1	World Horticultural Trade and U.S. Export Opportunities
	13	World Agricultural Production
	13	Grain: World Markets and Trade
	13	Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade
	13	Cotton: World Markets and Trade
August	28	Tobacco: World Markets and Trade
	1	World Horticultural Trade and U.S. Export Opportunities
	12	World Agricultural Production
	12	Grain: World Markets and Trade
	12	Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade
	12	Cotton: World Markets and Trade
September	25	Tobacco: World Markets and Trade
	1	World Horticultural Trade and U.S. Export Opportunities
	13	World Agricultural Production
	13	Grain: World Markets and Trade
	13	Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade
	13	Cotton: World Markets and Trade
October	29	Tobacco: World Markets and Trade
	3	World Horticultural Trade and U.S. Export Opportunities
	13	World Agricultural Production
	13	Grain: World Markets and Trade
	13	Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade
	13	Cotton: World Markets and Trade
November	25	Tropical Products (focus on cocoa)
	27	Tobacco: World Markets and Trade
	31	Livestock and Poultry: World Markets and Trade
	1	World Horticultural Trade and U.S. Export Opportunities
	10	World Agricultural Production
	10	Grain: World Markets and Trade
December	10	Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade
	10	Cotton: World Markets and Trade
	28	Tobacco: World Markets and Trade
	30	Sugar: World Markets and Trade (includes honey)
	1	World Horticultural Trade and U.S. Export Opportunities
	12	World Agricultural Production
	12	Grain: World Markets and Trade
	12	Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade
	12	Cotton: World Markets and Trade
	21	Tropical Products (focus on coffee)
	29	Tobacco: World Markets and Trade

This new schedule involves several changes in circular names and content which are as follows:

- "Grain: World Markets and Trade" will include the information from the former "Export Markets for Grain" circular.



- "Tropical Products: World Markets and Trade" will encompass the material from five previous circulars: "Cocoa: World Markets and Trade," "Coffee: World Markets and Trade," "Tea: World Markets and Trade," "U.S. Essential Oil Trade," and "U.S. Spice Trade." The April issue of the new circular series will focus on cocoa, spices and essential oils; the June issue will focus on coffee and tea; the October issue will focus on cocoa; and the December issue will focus on coffee.
- The circulars "Livestock: World Markets and Trade" and "Poultry: World Markets and Trade" have been combined as "Livestock and Poultry: World Markets and Trade."
- "Honey: World Markets and Trade" has been completely incorporated into "Sugar: World Markets and Trade." The November issue of this circular will include honey issues.



